



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

REMEDIES AND REMEDIAL RIGHTS BY THE CIVIL ACTION, according to the Reformed American Procedure. By JOHN NORTON POMEROY, LL.D. Third edition by JOHN NORTON POMEROY, JR., A. M. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1894.

The earlier editions of this work have long since made a permanent place for it among the books which the practitioner must keep within easy reach. Under the name of "Pomeroy's Remedies," the work has been cited in many judicial opinions and in briefs innumerable. This abbreviated title (as was pointed out by the author in the preface to his second edition) is to some extent misleading—for it omits the important words "by the civil action" which have the effect of restricting the scope of the more general appellation and of giving definiteness and certainty to it. Accordingly, the editor of the edition before us has placed upon the cover the name "Pomeroy's Code Remedies" by way of a compromise between the two, thus seeking to combine the brevity of one title with the accuracy of the other.

In this edition, the second has been "brought down to date" by means of slight additions to the text and by important additions to the foot notes. The editor tells us in his preface that he has also ventured to revise to some extent the matter inserted in the second edition; so that the work, in its new form, presents to the reader what is undoubtedly the most complete and in all respects the best treatise upon Remedies by the Civil Action in existence.

To use such language as this of a work which deals with Procedure under our American Codes is to accord it a large measure of praise. Thoughtful and able writers have dealt with the subject, but, in the judgment of the reviewer, Mr. POMEROY surpasses them all in simplicity of arrangement, clearness of style and accuracy of statement. The subject is

full of difficulties, for the several Codes differ to some extent among themselves, and their provisions have in many instances met with unsympathetic treatment at the hands of judges whose common law training caused them to look with suspicion upon a system so different from that which it has supplanted. Indeed, it should be said here that the favorable comments in this review are directed to the work in hand and in particular to this edition of it; the writer finds it impossible fully to agree with Mr. POMEROY in his expressions of unreserved commendation of the Code and the Civil Action.

A careful examination has been made of the matter contained in brackets—the distinctive features of this edition—and it appears that in all cases the work has been done with care and judgment. The addition to the notes on “Actions Arising in Special Cases” and on “Counter Claim” are especially valuable. The typography, paper and general make-up of the book are excellent.

G. W. P.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. By CHRISTOPHER G. TIEDEMAN. New York and Albany: Banks & Bros. 1894.

The rapid succession of Treatises on Municipal Corporations since the fourth edition of DILLON's work in 1890, is but one of the many indications of that rapidly approaching period when every one of the many phases of our municipal problems shall have been subjected to the close scrutiny of scientific analysis. It is only within the last decade that we have commenced to fully realize the influence which our courts have exercised in shaping our conception of the municipality, and in determining its form of government. When Judge DILLON's “Commentaries on the Law of Municipal Corporations” first appeared in 1872, this field of legal research was still uncultivated. Nevertheless, the work proved itself a masterpiece in its way; mirroring with remarkable accuracy the position occupied by our courts towards the cities of the Union. When this first edition appeared we